

## **Biography of the Shaikh Shuhabuddin Umar Suherwardi**



**Tomb and mosque of Shaikh Shuhabuddin Umar Suherwardi  
Baghdad**

**By**

Translated by

Hafeez Anwar

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**Mausoleum of Hazrat Bahauddin Zikria Multani**

Published by



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## **The verse Fateha (The opening)**

It is difficult Your praise and it is hidden Your virtues in all  
You are visible there in all and You are there in everything  
For every particle, you are created from the beginning to end  
You are Sustainer of all not in this world and another world  
You are Lord of the worlds and you are forgiver of the worlds  
You are kind to all and Your kind favor is there for all persons  
Those who are pious then You are merciful to such persons  
Your special favour and kindness is there for all of them  
You are the owner everyone settles deeds on judgment day  
In your hands is a penalty and a prize and you are the owner  
All our worship is for Your sake, oh Lord of the two worlds  
All slaves belong to you from the origin, if he is big or small  
For all our needs you are must and Your personality is kind  
You give all one who calls you as You are a kind helper to all  
Guide us such right path now, on which path who went away  
With Your graces and all passed away on such path indeed  
But there will be no such way never, which is ignored by You  
So who lost and misguided on such way due to your anger  
This is the prayer of your slave and the request of your lowest  
Accept the prayer of Hafeez as you are owner of two worlds

-----  
**Translated by**

**Hafeez Anwar**

**Email: [hafeezanwar@yahoo.com](mailto:hafeezanwar@yahoo.com),**

**Hyderabad, India.**

=====

## **Author's introduction**

### **My Guinness World Record**

**Claim ID: 287230**

**Membership Number: 252956**

Dear Mr. Mohammed Abdul Hafeez,

Thank you for sending us the details of your recent record proposal for 'The world record of translation of two episodes We are afraid to say that we are unable to accept this as a Guinness World Record.

The details of two episodes

Owaise of Qarni.

Tipu Sultan.

Unfortunately, we do already have a record for this category and what you have achieved does not better this. The current world record is:

A six-page document entitled Universal Declaration of Human Rights, produced by the United Nations in 1948 was translated into 321 languages and dialects from Abkhaz to Zulu.

We realize that this will be disappointing to you. However, we have considered your application carefully in the context of the specific subject area and that of records as a whole and this is our decision. Guinness World Records have absolute discretion as to which Guinness World Record applications are accepted and our decision is final. Guinness World Records may at its discretion and for whatever reason identify some records as

either no longer monitored by Guinness World Records or no longer viable.

As your record application has not been accepted, Guinness World Records is in no way associated with the activity relating to your record proposal and we in no way endorse this activity. If you choose to proceed with this activity then this is will be of your own volition and at your own risk.

Once again thank you for your interest in Guinness World Records.

Yours sincerely,

Ralph Hannah  
Records Management Team

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### **An appreciation of the work of the author by Iftekhari Silsila.com**

This note shows as an appreciation of Iftekhari Silsila for the work of the translation of the below book by the author and adding of this book '*Muslim saints and Mystics*' (Tadhkirtal Aliyah by Farid al-din Attar) which is very

famous in the Western world among the English knowing persons and on their website.

The link is as follows, which showing the author's name in the book as Mohammed Abdul Hafeez R.A., on their website. Its link is as follows

[www.silsilaeiftekhari.in/SufiBooks/140/Mohammed%20Abdul%20Hafeez%20R.A/Tazkara-tul-Aulia%20\(Memories%20of%20the%20Saints\).aspx](http://www.silsilaeiftekhari.in/SufiBooks/140/Mohammed%20Abdul%20Hafeez%20R.A/Tazkara-tul-Aulia%20(Memories%20of%20the%20Saints).aspx)

This is the Official site of Iftekhari Silsila. ... Mohammed Abdul Hafeez R.A; Sirat Faqr-ul-Arifeen Maulana Hakeem Sayyed Sikandar Shah R.A; Swaneh-e-Maulana Room Shaikh Shibli Nomani R.A; Sufi

---

### **About Hafeez Anwar**

Hadrat-Khaja-Shamsuddin-Turk-amp-Hadrat-Bu-Ali-Qalandar

Dear

Salam

Please find the link as follows and 4.59



[booktopia.live/show/book/42604653/hadrat-khaja-shamsuddin-turk-am-qalandar/12166281/23361764/93364ef3e37fcd3/](http://booktopia.live/show/book/42604653/hadrat-khaja-shamsuddin-turk-am-qalandar/12166281/23361764/93364ef3e37fcd3/)

HAFEEZ ANWAR - Is a well-known author, some of his books are the Hadrat Khaja Shamsuddin Turk & Hadrat Bu Ali Qalandar  
HAFEEZ ANWAR author readers

Rating

34,157

4.52 out of

5 40%

4 33%

3 19%

2 5%

1 3% (1,077)

Regards

HAFEEZ

Email [hafeezanwar@yahoo.com](mailto:hafeezanwar@yahoo.com)

*Last Edit:* yesterday at 2:33pm by [hafeezanwar](#)

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## Author's Introduction

The publication note in the Second Episode by Mr. David Rosenbaum of the New York Times

OMPHALOSKEPSIS

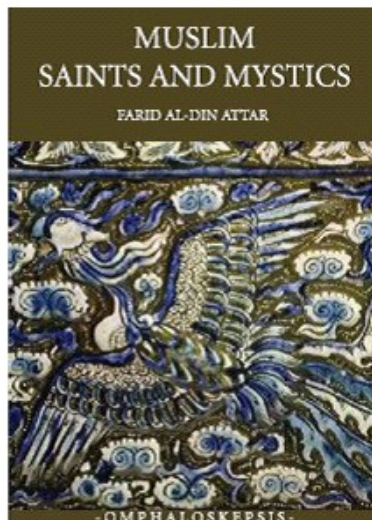
NEWS

COLLECTIONS

LINKS

# Muslim Saints and Mystics

Attar



Farid al-Din Attar is considered one of the preeminent mystical poets of the Persian literary tradition. The duration of his life is uncertain, though he can be placed in the 12th and 13th centuries C.E. Born in Nishapur in what is today Iran, Attar apparently was a pharmacist, but little information about his personal life is known. During his lifetime he is believed to have written approximately 9 books, including such famous works as the *Manteq al-Tayr* (The Conference of the Birds) and the [Ilahi-Nama](#) (The Book of God).

[Muslim Saints and Mystics](#) is an abridgement, translated by A.J. Arberry, of Attar's only known prose work: *Tadhkirat al-Auliya* (The Memorial of the Saints), which he worked on throughout much of his life and which was available publicly before his death. In what is considered the most compelling entry in this book, Attar relates the story of the execution of Hallaj, the mystic who had uttered the words "I am the Truth" in a state of ecstatic contemplation. Arberry's translation is an abridgement; the entry on Owaise al-Qarani translated by Mohammed A. Hafeez, omitted in Arberry's text, is included at the following link: [Owaise al-Qarani](#).

Kindly note this episode is very popular on the internet and no other article of the same title is not meeting the reader's requirement and giving full details. So for the reason in many countries, this article is very popular and added on many web sites for the public reading as well for the reference and research purpose. The detail on U.S.A. website on which the second episode is available as follows.

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Owaise of Qarni

113k - adobe pdf - view as html

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On him, which were explained by the prophet. Then Owaise of Qarni . . . Translated from Urdu to English by Mohammed A. Hafeez, B.Com. Hyderabad, India. , reference book . . .

[www.omphaloskepsis.com/ebooks/pdf/Owaise.pdf](http://www.omphaloskepsis.com/ebooks/pdf/Owaise.pdf).And

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## **Tadhkiratal-Auliya' by Farid-AL-Din Attar**

### **Introduction**

Farid Al-din Attar is considered one of the preeminent mystical poets of the Persian literary tradition. The duration of his life is uncertain, though he can be placed in the 12th and 13th centuries C.E. born in Nishapur in what is today Iran. Attar apparently was a pharmacist but little information about his

personal life is known. During his lifetime he is believed to have written approximately 9 books, including such famous works as The Manteq Al-Tayr (The Conference of the Birds) and The Ilahi-Nama (The book of God) Tadhkiratal-Auliya (Muslim Saints and Mystics) is considered world famous classical book of Persian literature which printed and re-Printed in many countries.

An abridgment, translated by A.J. Arberry, of Attar's only known prose work Tadhkirat Al-Auliya (The Memorial of the Saints) which he worked on throughout much of his life and which was available publicly before his death. Arberry's translation is an abridgment. The entry on Owaise of Qarani translated by me which was omitted in Arberry's text is added to the above web site. In Tadhkiratal-Auliya Sheikh Farid-Al-Din Attar wrote many chapters and in those chapters, there is full information and details of the titles are available. His style of writing is most interesting and for this reason, the readers will remember the chapters from the above great book for a longer time.

Due to many great chapters, this book is very famous in the world and its translations are available in many languages of the world. Mr. David Rosenbaum's email message about the publication of the episode 'Owaise of Qarani' on the website [www.omphaloskepsis.com](http://www.omphaloskepsis.com) of the U.S.A.

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On Jun 8, 2005, at 9:24 AM,  
David Rosenbaum <[lijphart@mac.com](mailto:lijphart@mac.com)>  
wrote:

Attention: Mr. Hafeez,

I have received the RTF file.  
Thank you.

Will post it during the next update of the site.

David  
Rosenbaum

---

**Thanks to Mr. David E. Rosenbaum of the New York Times**

The second chapter Owaise Al-Qarani was published on the following web site by Mr. David E. Rosenbaum as he was the editor of the web site below. Mr. David E. Rosenbaum's publication note about the entry on Owaise of Qarni. Muslim Saints and Mystics is an abridgment, translated by A.J. Arberry, of Attar's only known prose work: Tadhkirat al-Auliya (The Memorial of the Saints), which he worked on throughout much of his life and which was available publicly before his death. In what is considered the most compelling entry in this book, Attar relates the story of the execution of Hallaj, the mystic who had uttered the words "I am the Truth" in a state of ecstatic contemplation.

Arberry's translation is an abridgment; the entry on Owaise al-Qarani translated by

Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com., Hyderabad, India  
omitted in

Arberry's text is included in the following link: Owais al-Qarani.

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## 2. Owais of Qarni (PDF)

will create 70,000 angels same as Owaise of Qarni  
(Clone) and when ... Owais of Qarni told him to stay there and  
he went away and ...

[www.omphaloskepsis.com/ebooks/pdf/Owaise.pdf](http://www.omphaloskepsis.com/ebooks/pdf/Owaise.pdf) - 113k -

View as html - More from this site –Save.

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**New York Times reporter Mr. David E. Rosenbaum was  
beaten,  
robbed and dispatched to his death**

On Friday night of Jan. 6, 2006 in Northwest Washington, when  
New York Times reporter Mr. David E. Rosenbaum was beaten,  
robbed and dispatched to his death. But in history of the book  
TadhkiratAl-Auliya ( Muslim Saints & Mystics ) the name of

Mr. David E. Rosenbaum will be remembered always as he  
had published the above article with the special note with the  
following details. 1. Some details about the life of Farid Al-din  
Attar. 2. The details of the works by Farid Al-din Attar . 3. He  
also introduced the translator ( Mohammed Abdul Hafeez  
B.Com. ) and his work of translation of the second main chapter  
Owaise of Qarni from the above book. The above second

episode is from Tadhkirat Al-Auliya (Muslim Saints & Mystics )  
by Farid Al-din Attar.

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### My works.

Some of my English translation works include the following books.

1. Tadhkirtal Auliya (Muslim Saints & Mystics) - A.S. Noordeen Malaysia.
- 2.Muslim Saints of Hyderabad
- 3.Gulzar Auliya
- 4.Kashaf-ul-Asrar
- 5.Bahar-E-Rahmat.
8. Hasth Bahist
- 9.200 kid books
- 10.The 100 names of Madina city
11. The Muslim Saints of of Bider
12. The Muslim Saints of of Bijapur
- 14.Tadhkirtal Auliya (Muslim Saints & Mystics)
- 15.Biography of Hadrat Syed Shah Ghulam Afzal Biabani
16. Khair Majalis
17. Biography of Hazrat Khaja Usman Haruni
18. Biography of Hazrat Baba Tajuddin Nagpur
19. Anis Arwa by Hazrat Khaja Moinuddin Chisti
20. Biography of Prophet Mohammed (peace be upon him)
21. Biography of Hazrat Mashooq Rabbani Warangal
22. Biography of Hazrat Shah Shah Afzal Biabani
23. Biography of Hazrat Syed Shah Sawar Biabani

- 24. Muslim Saints of Warangal
- 25. Muslim Saints of Chennai
- 25. Muslim Saints of Aurangabad

**An Ad for my book**

**Muslim Saints and Mystics'  
Episodes from the *Tadhkirat*  
*al-Awliya* of Farid al-Din Attar**



Farid al-Din Attar was a Persian poet and Sufi mystic. Living during a turbulent era of political uncertainty, he turned inwards, exploring the realm of God and the paths to Him through mystical poetry. Little about Attar is known with certainty. His name (literally, 'Perfume of Roses') indicates that, like his father, he was a druggist and followed the calling of a medical man. Supposedly reliable Persian sources vary in the year of his death by a span of 43 years. One reason for this uncertainty is that, unlike other Islamic poets, he did not write flattering panegyrics about his own life and greatness. This is to his personal credit, but unfortunate for the historian. We are certain only of the fact that he was born in Nishapur in north-eastern Persia; he passed 13 years of his youth in Mashad, and spent much of his life collecting poetries of other Sufi mystics.



**Muslim Saints and Mystics**

Translated by  
Mohammed Abdul Hafeez

# Muslim Saints and Mystics

Episodes from  
the Tadhkirat al-Awliya  
of Farid al-Din Attar  
(Supplementary Version)

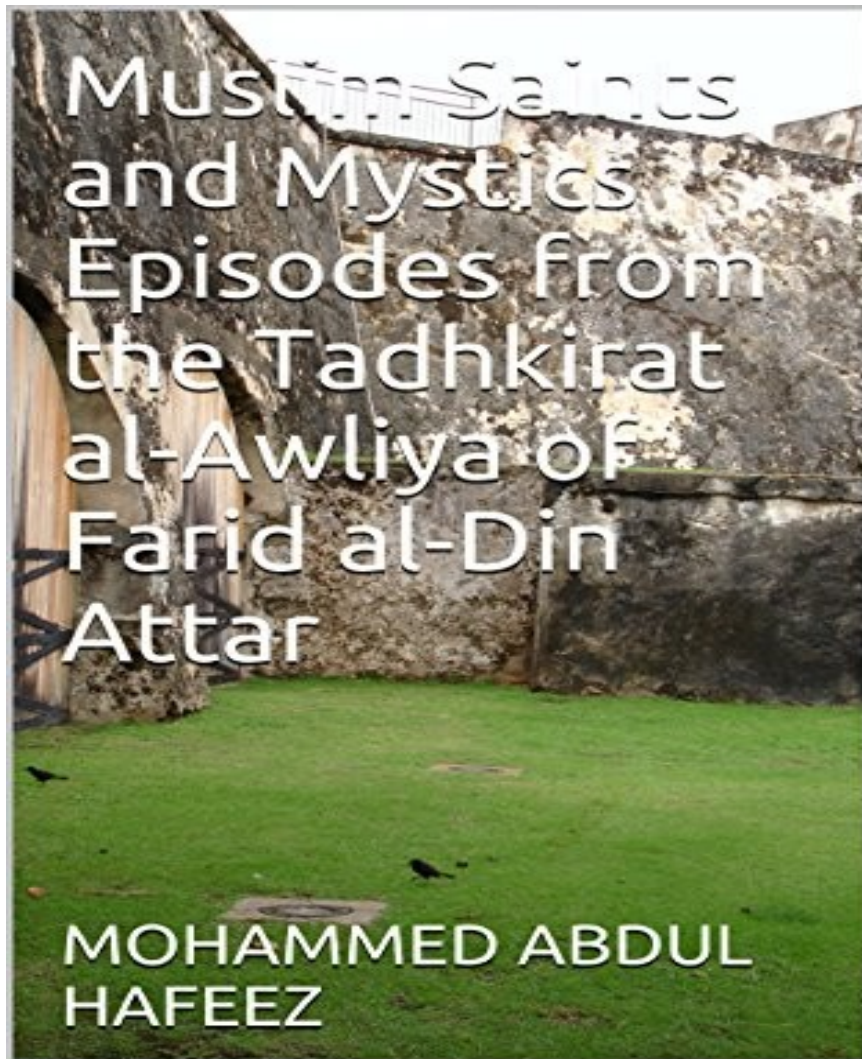
Translated by  
Mohammed Abdul Hafeez

It is already released and its selling price is RM 35.00 per copy and which can be had directly from Malaysia from the below address.

Published by  
A.S. NOORDEEN  
P.O.BOX 42-Gombak,  
53800 Kuala Lumpur  
Tel: 03-40236003  
Fax 03-40213675  
E-mail: [asnoordeen@yahoo.com](mailto:asnoordeen@yahoo.com)

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**An Ad for my other book**  
***Muslim Saints and Mystics'***  
**Episodes from the Tadhkirat**  
**Al-Awliya of Farid al-Din Attar**  
**(Supplementary version)**



This book is already released by Amazon books U.S.A. during the year 2014 and its selling price is USD 5.00 per copy and which can be had directly the from the below address.

In this book three lengthy episodes of Farid al-Din Attar's book '*Muslim Saints and Mystics*' are added and in which world-famous episode about Sheikh Abul Hasan Qarqani is available and it is informed of the general public and other learned persons of knowledge of saints and mysticism that the biographical details of Sheikh Abul Hasan Qarqani are not found except in this episode of this book. The address is given as follows from which this book can be had directly.

Amazon.com

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## **My three poems**

Please find my three poems which are as follows and these are well known and famous since my college days and which were already published in the A.U. College Magazine of Hyderabad and now I have added these poems in this book.

### **1.The Taj Mahal**

In the darkness of night  
I visited the tomb of white  
Full beautiful in the glorious moonlight  
Shah Jahan's love and Mumtaz's beauty  
Making fun of today's love and poverty  
No-one leaves without feelings of beauty  
After seeing the Taj Mahal's majesty

The Taj was reminding me of the duty of love  
And showing the king's power of love  
Even today in the darkness of strife  
The Taj is preaching a lesson of love and life.

By Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com.

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## **2. In Thy memory**

Her death day came with the fragrance of the memories  
Which shaken the depth of our the saddest memories  
Even the seasonal changes and otherworldly affairs  
Could not diminish away her saddest loving memories  
Due to the saddest grief, our souls are broken  
We are worldly losers and our hearts are broken  
Oh: her saddest old memories you must not die  
Guide us to cover the deliverances of the world  
Oh: the heavenly Lord takes Thou care of this soul  
Who never faced any worldly peace and pleasure.

By Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com.

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## **3.The Dim flame**

When the flame of her life was going to dim

No one of us not there to say goodbye  
It is how painful for our whole lives  
That we cannot see her at death time  
Death is sure for every human beings  
But how her strange death was true?  
Her loving relatives were far from her  
And they cannot reach for the last visit  
We should believe in the heavenly Lord  
Who made our vast and great human land  
Sure, she has gained a position in the grave land  
So, We should not worry Allah is great and known.  
By Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com.

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### **The author wept very much at the Kazipet graveyard**

The author upon his return from his service of the foreign country visited Kazipet after a gap of many years the grave of his grandfather and grandmother at Kazipet recently in the month of May 2014.

When he visited the grave of his grandfather, which is under a big Neem tree and its shed is spread over large areas of the graveyard and my grandmother's grave is situated beside the grave of my grandfather. Both graves are well maintained so they are available in good condition.

As both graves are under the big old Neem tree so there is too much shade, as well as so much cold and peaceful



atmosphere and comfort, is available there. So an atmosphere of peace and comfort is available there too much due to the coolness of the branches of Neem tree which is prevailing in the graveyard. For this reason, an atmosphere of coolness and peace condition is there and due to this reason, there will be thinking arise in the mind of the author that both of them living in a peaceful condition.

However, the author wept too much there because his grandfather who was administrator of the shrine of Kazipet for many years and his grandmother who lived in Kazipet village for many years and she did many endeavors there and she helped many needy women and children there so now both of them are buried in the graveyard of Kazipet shrine and nobody is not there in the village to visit them from their lineage but many unknown visitors are visiting their graves there and the author have personally seen many flowers on the graves which were placed by those unknown persons.

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### **The connection of the author's family members with Kazipet**

When my granddad Sheikh Dadan reached Kazipet on his transfer from another place and he was attracted by the teachings of Sufi Center at Kazipet during the period of Hazrat Syed Shah Sarwar Biabani Radi Allahu Anhu the successor and son of great Sufi master Hazrat Syed Shah Afzal Biabani Radi Allahu Anhu. When my granddad became his disciple and he left immediately the following things.

- 1 .He left his superior job in the police department.
2. He left his native place of Medak.
3. He left his big house in Medak.

Due to the kindness and favour of Hazrat Syed Shah Ghulam Biabani Radi Allahu Anhu my granddad had got the job of estate administrator of Dargah Sharif and a plot of land of 1000 yards from the center of Kazipet village. On this plot, my granddad had constructed a big house (Gulshan Manzil) on 500 yards and one big garden on 500 yards.

### **Bio, links of the author**

My name is Mohammed Abdul Hafeez and I have graduated in commerce from Osmania University, Hyderabad, India. I am a Translator of Islamic books and interested in Sufi books and have translated 58 chapters from the famous Sufi book 'Tadkiratal Awliya' by Farid El din Attar in the year 2009 from Urdu to English and some chapters of the book were published on the below web site and due to kind grace and help of Allah there is good response from its readers in large numbers on so many web sites.

The book '*Muslims Saints and Mystics*' was already published by A. S. Noordeen Malaysia and in this book available 55 episodes in the year 2013 and another book Muslims Saints and Mystics also published by Kindle, Amazon U. S. A., and in this book lengthy three episodes are available in the year 2014.

I am a retired secretary and worked in a Gulf country in Saud Arabia for many years and have one son and his name is Mohammed Abdul Wasi Rabbani, who was studying in St.

Dominic's school Salimnagar colony Hyderabad and at K.B.N. Engineering college Gulberga and he is an IT Engineer and working abroad. We are having four little grandchildren and their names are as follows and among them, Shehzan is very smart boy and my wife's name is Ather Fatima and my daughter in law's name is Juhi Yasmeen and she was educated in St. Dominic's school Salimnagar colony Hyderabad, Vani Girls College and Madina Girls college as an extra-ordinary and brilliant student of these educational institutions.1. Mohammed Sulaiman 2. Mohammed Osman 3. Mohammed Shehzan 4. Sahrish Fatima

I enjoy doing the translation of Sufi works and my translated first episode is available with the following publication note of Mr. David Rosenbaum of the New York Times which is available on the above mentioned famous U.S.A. website.

At Kazipet Jagir my dad, Mohammed Afzal and my brother Mohammed Abdus Samad and Me Mohammed Abdul Hafeez and my sister Meher Unisa were born there. In Qazipet my father married to Akthar Begum, daughter of Mr. Abdul Majeed of

Bidar district who was working at that time in the education department as an education officer. After many years of service at Qazipet Dargah Sharif (shrine) with great fame and good name, my granddad passed away and upon his death, our big house was deserted as all members of our family migrated to Hyderabad and some other places, but my grand mom stayed in the big lonely house with her maidservant as she never thinks to leave the place of his great Sufi master. Upon living many years there she had been shifted to Hyderabad when she



became ill due to the fracture of her foot, but due to her great love for the great Sufi Center at Kazipet upon her death, we had taken her dead body to Kazipet from Hyderabad and she was buried at the backside of the tomb of her Murshid (spiritual master) Syed Shah Sarwar Biabani. (R. A.)

During 1986 I had tried my best to re-settle my family members from Hyderabad to Kazipet Jagir but I was not successful in this matter as my son's (Mohammed Abdul Wasi Rabbani) application for admission in St. Gabriel school Fatima Nagar was not accepted there due to late submission. We are staying in Hyderabad with our family members, but we never miss any chance to visit the holy shrine of Hazrat Syed Shah Afzal Biabani R. A. And Hazrat Syed Shah Sarwar Biabani R.A. At Kazipet Jagir on regular basis.

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### **An event of the theft during the service of a period of my grandfather at Kazipet shrine**

During the period of Syed Shah Ghulam Afzal Biyabani, this event was happening. At that time there was a grant of Rupees fifty towards the salaries of the staff of Noban Khana (the place from where time is announced by the beat of the drum) in which there were some staff members used to work there and it was headed by the supervisor. By the government of H.E.H.The Nizam of Hyderabad, there was every month the royal grant which was used to reach the custodian of the Qazipet shrine through the supervisor from the government treasury. From there it will reach the administrator of the

estate and who will be used to distribute the amount of salaries to all concerned staff.

As per reference by Tufazal Hussain advocate that one month the supervisor of Nobat Khana who was obtained the amount of Rupees fifty towards the salaries from the Royal treasury office and he was fled to Hyderabad. But in the shrine building, the staff members were waiting for him to receive their salaries from him and but at last, they were able to know that the supervisor was fled from Kazipet and he was reached to Hyderabad.

At that time the custodian of the shrine of Kazipet was in Hyderabad. So the estate administrator Sheikh Dadan, who was grandfather of the translator of this book was informed the details of this case to Tufazal Hussain advocate and this event was mentioned by Syed Khaja Sadat Hussain Biyabani in his Urdu book 'Lemat Biyabani' (This book was already translated by me with the title of *Biography of Hazrat Syed Shah Ghulam Afzal Biabani* and has been posted by in the paperback and electronic book formats on amazon.com) and he was mentioned the details of this event on the pages 110-111 of his book and he was requested to take action against the supervisor of the police department. In his reply, Tufazal Hussain advocate wrote him that as the custodian of the shrine is present in Hyderabad and if we start action against him, so due to kindness if the culprit will be forgiven by him then it will be not proper in this matter to initiate the case against him. So it is better to take the approval of the action from the custodian of the shrine first so that it is proper to take further action in this matter.

It was learned by me that the estate administrator Sheikh Dadan was sent the letters by post to Hyderabad for the kind perusal of the shrine custodian there.

The estate administrator Sheikh Dadan who is the grandfather of this translator and whose memory this event was specially translated from the following book for the information of the readers of the International Internet Libraries in the U.S.A. especially for the readers of these two websites as follows. [www.calmeo.com](http://www.calmeo.com) and [www.scribd.com](http://www.scribd.com)

Upon this, it has happened that supervisor of Nobat Khana after spending of the amount was reached to see the custodian and he told him all details in this matter and he requested him to forgive his mistake and he made loud and cry in this matter and he requested him to allow him to join back in his post.

It was learned later that the custodian of the shrine was kept the supervisor at his residence in Hyderabad for a period of three days. During that period the letters of the Estate Administrator and the advocate was reaching for him. Upon this, he was given the travel expenses from Hyderabad to Kazipet to the supervisor of the Nobat Khana and was sent him from Hyderabad to Kazipet and he was given the instruction to the estate administrator which is as follows.

“ That the supervisor was presented in his service and he ashamed of his bad deed so he was forgiven his mistake in this matter. So you also forgive him and allow him to join on his duty. Otherwise, he is a poor person having small children with him so they will become economically poor and will be destroyed in this matter. Arrange the salary of Nobat Khana staff members from another fund.”

So after some days, the supervisor was coming back to Qazipet from Hyderabad and he was allowed to join in his post as per order the custodian of the shrine of Kazipet and the staff members of the Nobat Khana was paid their salaries from the other fund by the administrator of the estate. (Reference from my translated English edition book of the biography of Hazrat Ghulam Afzal Biabani from the below book)

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Reference: from the Urdu book '*Lemat Biyabani*'  
By Syed Khaja Sadat Hussain Biyabani

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Translated by  
Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B.Com.  
Translator 'Muslim Saints and Mystics'  
(The Tadhkirah al-Awliya of Farid)

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In the last, I request the readers of this article to pray for our grandmother and grandfather for which the author will be obliged to them for their kind help and cooperation in this matter.

I am also obliged to the unknown visitors of the graves of my grandfather and grandmother at the graveyard of Kazipet shrine for their kind visits and placing of the flowers on the graves and for which I could not forget this favour and attention so I will pray for them in this matter to extend my heartfelt thanks in this matter.

My

prayers

I will pray for unknown visitors to the graves of my ancestors  
So they can live longer and to follow the Islamic right path

Hafeez is obliged much in this matter for your kind gesture  
Which is help to my grandparents for prayers and flowers

Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B.Com.  
Translator ' Muslim Saints and Mystics'  
(The Tadhkirah al-Awliya of Farid)

-----  
Dear Mr. Hafeez Sahib  
Wa Alaykum Assalaam,

Jazakallah for your sincere time and efforts it is an impressive contribution Indeed, it is a nice English Translation and will help us to share with English speaking people. There are certain places need to be updated in your translation. May Allah SWT bless you with the spiritual support of Hadrat Syed Jalaluddin Jamalul Bahar Mashooq Rabbani.

I believe we should enhance the compilation done by Hazrath Syed Aulia Quadri RA around some 55 years ago-- there are other historical books (should be available in A.P. Archaeology and State Central Library and other libraries. I know some books such as Mishkat un Nubuwwah by Hazarath Syed Ghulam Ali Shah R.A., Mahboob-Zil-Menon - Tadkiray

Aulia Deccan page 248 and Tawariqul Auliya second part page 528.

Insha Allah, Ali pasha will gather the information on Hadrat Mashooq Allah R.A from the above-mentioned books and from other sources and we will print a revised edition soon.

Once again, thank you and our heartfelt appreciation for your translation work.

Wassalam.

Kind Regards,

Syed Jalal Quadri  
5873 E Beverly Circle  
Hanover Park IL 60133  
Cell# 847-436-8535

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### **In the loving memory of my mother**

Mother you lived long and left us on 3rd November 2016  
And showed us life by drawing a good road map of life

You protected us since childhood till the present time  
So we cannot ignore you during our entire period of life

Your life was not at all dull in the wasteful ways

It was an example of the struggle for a happy life

Your determination was so great to fight the life  
By such you have good benefits you have gained

You acted in the world, but also active in the religion  
Your presence was a grace due to the kindness of God

After your demise, was a loss and damage in the house  
Her name Akhter, she was a star of the luck in her life

Her life journey was ended in 6 days in the hospital  
Left on us an impression which cannot be removed

Oh God, you have been given a position in the world  
Kindly bestow the mercy on her final resting place

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**Mohammed Abdul Hafeez**

**Email: hafeezanwar@yahoo.com**

**Translator ' Muslim Saints and Mystics'**

**(The Tadhkirah al-Awliya of Farid Al-din Attar**

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**HASTH BAHIST in the TURKISH EDITION**

Dear ALL

Good day

Please find the link.

[www.idefix.com/ekitap/hasth-bahist](http://www.idefix.com/ekitap/hasth-bahist)

Regards

Mohammed Abdul Hafeez

Email [hafeezanwar@yahoo.com](mailto:hafeezanwar@yahoo.com)

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RE : Biography of Hazrat Sha

Rating 3.6 -

Dear

Salam

Please find the lin

[www.google.com/search?](http://www.google.com/search?q=BEST+BOOK+biography+of+hazrat+shaikh+abdul+qUADER&oq=best&urceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8)

[q=BEST+BOOK+biography+of+hazrat+shaikh+abdul+qUADER&oq=best&urceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8](http://www.google.com/search?q=BEST+BOOK+biography+of+hazrat+shaikh+abdul+qUADER&oq=best&urceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8)

Regards

HAFEEZ ANWAR

=====



## **Biography of Hazrat Bahuddin Zakeria Multani**



Mausoleum of Hazrat Bahuddin Zakeria Multani

**Translated by**  
**Hafeez Anwar**  
**Email [hafeezanwar@yahoo.com](mailto:hafeezanwar@yahoo.com)**

## **In the praise of Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria Multani**

Oh Shah of the Multan and great Sultan of the time  
Well known and famous as Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria  
Oh, Shah, Hafeez is approaching toward your court  
So that his book on your biography may shine well  
Oh, Shah, you are the great Sultan of the whole world  
So your rule and power is there in all the subcontinent  
Your fellow disciple who is the ruler of the Hyderabad  
And his name is known and famous as Baba Shrafuddin  
Due to his endeavors Islam is shining in the Hyderabad  
And who was entered into the city since 800 years ago  
Oh Shah of time your rule and power is there in the world  
For this reason, there is a rush of the visitors to the tomb  
Oh Shah of the world is kind and approve my book  
So that it may shine in the world like the sky stars  
I pray for the success of the book of the Shah of Multan  
So that it can guide mankind on the straight path  
In the last Hafeez your servant's request for his book  
So that his book may shine like the sky, stars, and lamps

**By Hafeez Anwar**

**Email: [hafeezanwar@yahoo.com](mailto:hafeezanwar@yahoo.com)**

## Preface

In this book translation of biographical details of the Urdu book, Hayat Tayaba Hazrat Bahauddin Zikeria Multani is added by me upon its translation into the English edition and this book is a well known and famous book which is written by Mohammed Haseeb Quaderi and who wrote this book in the Urdu language and which was translated into the English language by me.

These details have been translated by me into the English language from the above old book of the Urdu language and in which there are available some great achievements, as well as the commands and teaching of the students of the mystic way by this Muslim saints in the area of the *Multan* and which are not yet known to the general and special persons, are added in this book and which are available in a very interesting style so for this reason, the readers will find great interest and attention in this matter. And for the above Urdu's book is given title is given as Hayat Tayaba Hazrat Bahauddin Zikeria Multani and I have given the title for my translated book's English edition as **"Biography of Hazrat Bahuddin Zakaria Multani"**

Due to the above facts and details, if the readers will start reading its first page of the book and will not stop reading till they will reach this book's last page as some interesting events and as well as other great miracles and endeavours of the Muslim Saint of Multan is added in this book and these holy saints who were passed away from the world many centuries and years ago.

Even though this is a small book, but due to its importance, it is so great due to the coverage of many interesting events and positive information so it is like an ocean of knowledge and information of **Biography of Hazrat Bahuddin Zakaria** who was passed away from the world upon doing his great endeavours and many hard tasks for the teaching and propagation of the Islamic religion and the work of Islam and which they have done in the area of Multan so this book is a great book and it will present the ocean of knowledge for the guidance of people towards the right path of the Islam.

To write about this great saint and the great spiritual master is not only it is difficult and but it is a very hard task. In the **Biography of Hazrat Bahuddin Zakaria** *in which there* were not only added the biography of the great pious personality of his time in the area of Multan and who was also a great and famous spiritual master so, in brief, they were great holy persons of Allah of his time in the Multan region.

For a long time, they were engaged in religious discourses, sermons, and spiritual training of the people and they did also many great endeavours for the preaching and propagation

work of Islam in Multan and around this region and also there was no such personality during his time in the world.

As this book of the biography of the holy saint is very short in length so for this reason, the translator's biography is added as per the requirement of the length of pages of the book.

### **Biography of Hazrat Bahuddin Zakeria Multani**



Mausoleum of Hazrat Bahuddin Zakeria Multani

**Translated by  
Hafeez Anwar**

## **10. The dangerous python**

Outside of the Damascus city, there was living one dangerous python in some cave there. And the python who kills using to kill all the persons who pass from there. The local persons who have tried their best to kill the python, but were not successful every time in this matter. Due to the helpless condition the persons left to pass by that way for this reason. If there will pass a new person or traveller from that way, then that dangerous python who used to kill that person for this reason. The python used to live in the cave in the silent condition, but when he will hear the sound of the steps of coming to any person there, then in that condition the python will come outside at the fast speed. And will caught and swallow that person and kill in this way in the seconds very soon. The local person has tried their best to close down the cave, but due to the interruption of the python which made it impossible. So for the local persons were face failure in their endeavours.

During the journey when Shaikh of Islam Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria Multani was passing on that way in Damascus and he was proceeding toward that place of the dangerous python.

And as per practice the python who was there and who waiting for his hunting there. Upon hearing the sound of the steps of his hunting the python who came outside of the cave very fast and was attacked on the Shaikh of Islam Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria Multani and so, for this reason, he was looking at the python and was putting his coverlet on the python and he left from there and he has proceeded ahead on his way in the peaceful condition. And he did not see backside by turning what was happening to the python in this matter. After some time the persons passing from long distances have seen that there were available coverlet and the dangerous python was lying in the dead condition there.

The persons who went near the dead python by fearing and they could not find any movement in the body of the python. And it was found the dead condition in python. So, for this reason, the news spread in the suburbs and in the city of Damascus. So for these reasons the people thanked Allah in this matter. A large number of the people who were gathered nearer the cave of the python there. Now it was created suspense among the people that the coverlet belongs to which holy person. And due to such reason, the python went into the mouth of death. At last after many hard endeavours and search its secret was known that coverlet belongs to the Shaikh of Islam Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria Multani and due to this reason his fame and name which was spread all sides in Damascus and for this reason many thousand people visited him in the large crowds around his place of the residence. And in that place, he stayed there for a long time.

## **11. In the service of the Shaikhs**

The Shaikh of Islam Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria Multani during his whole journey in his travel and tourism he continued his search for the perfect spiritual master. But he could not find the jewel of the .In the city of Damascus, he has lived for a period of five years, but he did not get finished his thirstiness in this matter. At that time in Damascus, there were living the genius learned persons and he was getting favour from all of them, but he did not find the pearl which he was searching in this respect. When ever he will ,visit any shrine building, then at that time there will be heard the sound in this matter that still your destination is far away.

As the writer of the fates who like the fate of the general persons who has also written about the fate of the students of the mystic way as well as holy persons as per his wisdom and who has written on the first day and as per it there will get at one time and at one place the jewel of the destination as per required in the persons. And for this to get aim in this matter, there are required real endeavours and perfect spiritual and which is must and necessarily. And as per this rule and regulation, he has done endeavours and visited each and every shrine building of the perfect person. But as the time and place which has not come there for him to get the jewel and so for this reason he was becoming a failure in this matter. The



demand and endeavours which were increasing like rays of the sun, which were damaging the heart as well as it was increasing more and more at each movement continuously.

**Departure to Samarkhand:** The Shaikh of Islam Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria Multani in the condition engrossment he has gone to Samarkand from Damascus. When he reached in Samarkand, then he was able to know that there is one holy person who is there who is a person of perfection. So, for this reason, he went into his service to visit him, and that holy person who was engaged with the condition of absorption and engrossment there.

The Shaikh of Islam Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria Multani who went into his service for many days and said Salam to him, but he could not reply of his Salam from other, side and that holy person who was still in the condition of the engrossment and so for this reason he did not able to see who come there and why he did come there.? Even the condition of the situation which was hopeless and discourages but he did not disappoint in this matter. And he was continuing to go into service and he did not leave his edge of the shirt of the patience. And in this way a period of the two years were passed away and that holy person who has come back into his normal condition. The Shaikh of Islam Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria Multani was waiting this time, so for this reason, he went toward him with eagerness and was able to get benediction of the kissing of his hand. That holy person who has looked anxiety on him and he was smiling and said as follows.

“ Bahauddin welcome to your arrival. And you have waited a long period of time. And you have suffered a lot of difficulties in

this way. But remember that by service of the holy persons there will be available wishes and desires of both worlds. Oh, Baha Uddin this fakir who is in the condition of the engrossment of the sea of the lights for 30 years and he is unaware of the persons coming and going here for this reason. Today there is the order of the friend to talk with you and to inform my condition to you in this matter. Oh: dear for the darwesh there is no such danger of the company of mankind to him because as such he will be nearer of mankind, then he will be away from Allah for such extent in this matter.”

The Shaikh of Islam Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria Multani told him that “For his meeting, if his life period will end, then, for this reason, there will be no regret for him.”

The Shaikh of Islam Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria Multani thought that if there will be a fall condition of absorption again in that holy person. So, for this reason, he will be kept away from hearing the conversation of that holy person and for this, his eagerness was increasing so much in this matter. But for the sake of respect Shaikh of time who was silent. After a period of a long time, that holy person who breaks the silence and who has given him his prayer mat and gold coins full of one fist to him and he told him as follows.

“ This is your journey expenses and you have to cover a long journey and it is enough so now you are leaving from here.”

The Shaikh of Islam Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria Multani who has collected that benediction with much fondness and affection and he wants to ask with him that where is his destination than by this time that holy person who was vanished away from there from his look at that time

immediately. So for this reason he was surprised in this matter, then he began looking for some time for golden coins and for some time the prayer mat as well as he was looking the place of the holy person where some time ago one love-sick who was sitting there. So, for this reason, he was taking a deep sigh and he said as follows.

“Still I could not see the face of the flower as per my wish of the heart and then ended spring season in this matter .”

For this arrival of the spring and for the luster of the flower and for its waiting he was thereby spending his two years of age. But that flower who was showing his splendour for some time and left from the look like breeze Nassim's wave and its rustle which was given the good news of the life increasing for the search of the reality and was advised him to go far away from there and so for this reason he was much shocked in this matter and which was increased his much uneasiness for this reason in this matter.

**Arrival in Baghdad:** So as per the order of that lover of the Allah Shaikh of Islam Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria Multani who has increased his endeavours for the search of a spiritual master in this matter. During this period he was visiting many of the cities in the search of the perfect spiritual master and after covering the long journey for many years, then he was reached in Baghdad city for this reason and Baghdad is such city in which there lived in every period of time some perfect holy person there. So for the reason, the searchers of the reality who will reach Baghdad upon long journey period for this reason to finish thirstiness and they will get the realization of

the reality in this matter. The Shaikh of Islam Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria Multani when he put the step of his foot in Baghdad, then at that time he was smelled the fragrance of his spiritual master. As he was in search of the spiritual master when he was got smell then, for this reason, his eagerness which was increased so much in this matter. He has proceeded toward the shrine building of the Shaikh Shahabuddin Suherwardi. And Hazrat Shaikh Shahabuddin Suherwardi who was the founder of the Suherwardia chain a genius holy person of his time so for this reason many thousand people who used to visit his shrine building and will able to get their jewels of destination.

**Meeting with Shaikh of the Shaikhs:** When Hazrat Bahuddin Zakaria Multani was entered into the shrine building of the Shaikh Shahabuddin Suherwardi and at that time he was 48 years old approximately. In short, when the look of the Shaikh Shahabuddin Zikeria Multani Suherwardi which falls upon the face of the Shaikh Shahabuddin Suherwardi then he was crying suddenly that “ This is your destination and this is your jewel.”

When the look of the Hazrat Shaikh Shahabuddin Suherwardi upon him, then his condition of absorption, which was increased very much then he was involved in the condition of surprise and happiness for some time then suddenly he has come back into the normal condition from absorption. So Hazrat Shaikh Shahabuddin Suherwardi went towards Shaikh Shahabuddin Suherwardi in eagerness and he has put his head on the knee of the sheet used as a garment for the lower part of the body of the Shaikh and gets benediction of the kissing of the hands. And in a sad style, he has recited one couplet in the Persian and its meaning and interpretation is as follows.

“I have not become the prisoner of your love today, but it belongs to me since the first day and which came into my fate.”

When Shaikh Shahabuddin Suherwardi was heard above couplet then he was standing and embarrassed him warmly. Then when Hazrat Bahuddin Zakaria Multani then began weeping and said to him that “Shaikh I am tired very much.” And he was weeping as such that of any separated son who has got his lost and found his father thereby touching his chest. Upon this Shaikh, Shahabuddin Suherwardi told him that “Son we were also in the uneasiness due to your separation in this matter.” Then Shaikh Shahabuddin Suherwardi who consoled him very much.

## **12. Shaikh Shuhabuddin Umar Suherwardi**



## **Tomb and mosque of Shaikh Shuhabuddin Umar Suherwardi Baghdad**

### **In the praise of Shaikh Shahabuddin Umar Suherwardi**

Shah of Baghdad you are also Shah of the world  
And your name and fame is known in the world  
Shah your chain is famous in the whole world  
And your disciples are well known for your chain  
As the space in the book which is very brief  
So, for this reason, I will mention two of them  
They are Shaikh Baha Uddin Zikeria of the Multan  
Another one is Sharaf Uddin of the Hyderabad  
And both of them ruling in their area as well as  
Their rules find still in Hyderabad and Multan  
So, for this reason, visitors are there in crowds  
Not in number for favour of the benediction  
Oh Shah Hafeez is in your court for his book  
Which is covering life events of Bahauddin  
The book is in the final process, its Ad is fine  
Bringing positive results in the whole world  
Shah favour not the only book, but for Hafeez  
Who is your old servant favoured him so much  
For which he will be obliged and for this help

By

Hafeez Anwar

Email: [hafeezanwar@yahoo.com](mailto:hafeezanwar@yahoo.com)

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The Mausoleum of Umar Suhrawardi, or the Mosque and the Tomb of the Sheikh Umar Suhrawardi (Arabic: جامع ومقعد الشيخ عمر السهروردي, romanized: *Suhrawardi Mausoleum*),<sup>[1]</sup> is a historic complex of a mausoleum and a mosque, located in Baghdad, Iraq. The complex dates back to the Abbasid era and is dedicated to Shahab al-Din Abu Hafs Umar Suhrawardi, the founder of Suhrawardiyya Sufi Order. The mosque is located between the Sheikh Umar Street and Bab al-Wastani of the Baghdad wall, in the southern part of Al-Rusafa. The mosque can be overlooked from the Muhammad al-Qasim Highway and approximately one kilometre (zero point six two miles) away from the city center.



## Construction

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The construction of the mosque dates back to the 12th century, and the mosque was named after Umar Suhrawardi who was buried in the nearby cemetery. The mosque was renovated by the Ismail Pasha in 1902 and in 1926. Another renovation was conducted in 1964 by the ministry of endowment. In 2010, it was reported that the conical tower is in danger of collapsing.

## Facilities

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Inside the mosque, there is a musholla of approximately 600 square metres (6,500 sq ft) and a marble-coated dome based on the ten pillars in addition to the thick wall surrounding

them. Inside the musholla, there is a door leading to the tomb of Umar Suhrawardi, which is situated next to the shrine claimed to be that of the 34th Abbasid Caliph Al-Musta'sim (although it is contested, as there is another mosque claimed to be the shrine of Al-Musta'sim in Adhamiyah). The tomb chamber is a small room and the grave of Umar Suhrawardi is covered with a wooden Zarih. In a separate room, one of Umar Suhrawardi's students is buried. On top of the shrine, there is a unique conical dome built in Seljuq architectural style. Inside the mosque, there is a musholla for summer time surrounding the old cemetery, and a place for five daily prayers which can accommodate up to 400 worshipers.

Shaikh Shahabuddin Umar Suherwardi who was Shaikh of the Shaikhs, sea of the Islamic law and mystic way. And he was among a genius holy person of his time. And he was the knower of the Islamic law, mystic way as well as he was an incomparable holy person of his time. His name was Shaikh Shahabuddin Umar Suherwardi and he was well known and famous with the title of Shaikh of Shaikhs.

He was a pledge on the hands of Hazrat Abu Najib and passed all stages of the mystic way and was obtained the caliphate from him. The Shaikh of Shaikhs Shahabuddin Umar Suherwardi who was the founder of the chain of the Suherwardia in India and the specialty of this chain is that there is no leaving of the world. The Fakir of Suherwardi chain who live in the world and manifest his love. The rules of this chain are as follows.



To eat well and wear a good dress and earn wealth. Do all such things but do not forget Allah. Keep away the edge of the shirt from the sins. So, for this reason, all holy persons from Shaikh Shahabuddin Umar Suherwardi till this time all holy persons of the Suherwardia chain who were wealthy people except some holy persons in this matter and all they were looking the devotion due to their good manners and behaviours.

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Haykh **Shahab al-Din Abu Hafs Umar Suhrawardi** (c.1145-1234) was a [Persian](#)<sup>[1][2]</sup> [Sufi](#) and nephew of [Abu al-Najib Suhrawardi](#). He expanded the Sufi order of [Suhrawardiyya](#) that had been created by his uncle [Abu al-Najib Suhrawardi](#), and is the person responsible for officially formalizing the order. <sup>[3]</sup> Suhrawardi is the author of the *Awarif ul-Maarif*, which is recognized as a masterpiece work in [Tasawwuf](#).

Other transliterations: Shaykh Shihab al-Din 'Umar al-Suhrawardi, Shaykh 'Abu Hafs al-Suhrawardi, Hadrat Shaykh Shihab al-Din `Umar b. `Abd Allah al-Suhrawardi, Shaykh Shahabuddin Abu Hafs Umar Suhrawardi, Shaykh Shahabuddin Abu Hafs Umar Soharwardi, Shaykh Shahabuddin Abu Hafs Umar Soharwardy, Shaykh Shahabuddin Soharwardi, Shaykh Shahabuddin Soharwardy, Shaykh Umar Shahabuddin Soharwardi.

□

## Contents

Suhrawardi traces his lineage back to [Abu Bakr](#), the first Caliph. <sup>[4]</sup> From an early age onwards, Suhrawardi studied Islamic jurisprudence, law, logic, theology, Quranic studies and Hadith studies. <sup>[3]</sup> Suhrawardi quickly excelled in his studies and mastered, at an early age, the [Shafi'i](#) and [Hanbali madhabs](#). <sup>[3]</sup> One of his most notable teachers was the famous Sufi, [Abdul Qadir Jilani](#). <sup>[3]</sup> Suhrawardi was eventually designated as *Shaykh al-Islam* by [al-Nasir](#) under the [Abbasids](#). <sup>[3]</sup>

## The Awarif ul Maarif

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Suhrawardi wrote the *Awarif ul-Maarif*, or "The Knowledge of the Spiritually Learned." The *Awarif ul-Maarif* quickly became one of the most popular books on Sufism throughout the Muslim world. This book was translated into English by [Henry Wilberforce-Clarke](#) and published as "A Dervish Textbook" in 1891. It was reprinted by [Octagon Press](#) in 1980.

## Gallery

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- [Umar Al Suhrawardi](#)'s tomb in Baghdad 1914
  - Umar Al Suhrawardi's tomb in Baghdad 1914
- 
- Shrine of Hazrat Shaikh Shahabuddin Umar Sohrawardi (r.a)
  - [Albums](#)

- Shrine of Hazrat Shaikh Shahabuddin Umar Sohrawardi (r.a)
- 17 Photos · Updated 6 years ago
- Shaykh al-Shayyukh Shahab al-Din Abu Hafs 'Umer Bin Muhammad al-Bakari Al-Suhrawardi, al-Shafi'i, Mohadith Baghdadi. He was born in "Suhraward" A town at that time situated near Zanzan in Iran, Unfortunately today it is impossible to even identify the site of this ancient town for certain. His date of birth is most probably at the end of "Rajab"(7th Islamic month) or the beginning of "Sha'ban" (8th month) in 539/1145. His lineage starts from Hadrat Abu Bakr Siddique (the first caliph of Islam). According to "Munaqib-e-Ghawthia" his parents did not have a child. Disappointed enough one day his mother took an opportunity and reached the holy "khanaqah" (Sufi centre) of Shaykh Abd al-Qadir al-Gilani al-Hasani popularly known as Ghawth al-Azam (the founder of "Qadri" Sufi order D.561/1167), and requested him to pray to God for her to bear a child. At this the Shaykh made a prediction about a very special son for her. According to another assumption Shaykh also suggested the good name of the child as Shihab al-Din Umer. Shihab al-Din Umer took his early education at home, Like his uncle Shaykh Dia al-Din Abu al-Najib Abd al-Qahir Bin Abdullah al-Bakari al-suhrawardi (D.563/1165), in his Child hood he traveled to Baghdad for studies. There he had an opportunity to study The Quran (The holy book of Islam), Hadith (sayings of Prophet), Fiqh (juridco-canonical system of Islam) and other on going subjects which were essential at that time, from famous,

authentic, skillful and centrally figured teachers of that age, including his uncle. After the completion of his studies, he then came under his uncle's supervision for spiritual knowledge and the development of his inner-self. He also had Shaykh Abd al- Qadir al-Gilani as his spiritual benefactor, and he wore the khirqah-e-khilafat (khirqah: a dervish's patched garment, symbol of his vows of obedience to the rule of his order, khilafa: vicarship) in Qadria, from shaykh Abd'al-Qadir al-Jilani in 560/1162. On the other hand According to "Qala 'd al-Jawahir" "He is one who has been approached by the Great Shaykh Jilani himself who said 'O, Omar! you will be well renowned in the later saints of Iraq.' Apart from these two great sufis he also benefacted from many other "Musha'ikhs" (Sufis) of that certain age. For many days he spent his time with "Abdals" (a category of saints) in the island of 'Abbadan' (Persian Gulf). He also had the opportunity to accompany "Khidr". (a Prophet or saint immortalized by the fountain of life). He performed the "Hajj" (pilgrimage) on a number of occasions. And in 628/1231 he performed his last "Hajj", while in Mecca (the holy place of Muslims, situated in Saudi Arabia, where they perform Hajj) he met the great Egyptian poet and Sufi " Shaykh Abu Hafs Umar bin ali known as Ibn al-Farid.D.632/1235. On that occasion the two sons of Ibn al-Farid "Shaykh Kamal al-Din Muhammad & Shaykh Abd al-Rehman", with the permission of their father, took "Bay'a" (oath of allegiance) and wore "Khirqah" (patched frock, sign of a dervish) from Shaykh al-Shayyukh. After the sad demise of his uncle in 563/1165, he became

his successor in his uncle's "khanaqah"(Sufi center). He established three more "Ribats"(religious hostel) (1) Ribat-e-Nasri, (2) Ribat-e-Bistami, (3) Ribat-e-Mamoonia, for the students. His Bounty spread all over the world, due to his wide spread popularity, people across the globe came to benefit from his kind-self. A good story is told of the practical wisdom which lay underneath his spirituality light, a Sufi wrote to him, "I gave up working, I find my self inclined to a life of idleness, where as if I work I am overcome with pride: which had I better do? "He replied briefly and to the point " work and ask God's forgiveness for your pride". He spent most of his life in Baghdad where he enjoyed the favour of then caliph al-nasir: He was appointed "Shayakh al-Shayyukh" (master of masters) by the caliph. There he received visitors & letters from all parts of the Muslim world. On many occasions he became the ambassador of peace between Muslim emperors. He was respected evenly throughout the Muslim world by each and everyone. Ibn-e-Khalikan [608-681H.D.] (The Historian of the time of Shaykh Suharawardi) wrote "In his last age no body was able to compete with him". Every day millions presented "Nazranas" (a gift by the wealthy people to their spiritual master) which was distributed among the poor and needy in the evening. He led an absolutely simple life, although millions came into his hand. Even when he died, there were no sufficient funds for his funeral. He had love and affection for Sufis of other "Tariqahs" (Sufi orders) and was well respected by those Sufis as well, like Hadrat Mu'in al-Din Hasan Sijzi Chishti

[D.633/1235] (the founder of Chishti Sufi order in the subcontinent), Shaykh Abu al-Janab Najm al-Din Ahmed Bin Omar al-Kubra entitled as Shaykh-e-Wali Trash (D.618/1221)[the founder of kubraviyyah, Firdawsiyyah Sufi order], Shaykh Baha al-Din Walad [D.628/1231.(Father of famous Persian Sufi poet Jalal al-Din Muhammad Rumi) and many others. Hadrat Farid al-Din Masood Gunj-e-kkar[D.664/1265] (famous Chishti Sufi of the subcontinent). traveled to Baghdad for Shaykh al-Suhrawardi and lived many days in his khanaqah, and gained sacred fortunes through his personality. Imam Yafi'i (D.678/1367) has written in his book that Ibn 'Arabi (D.638/1240) accidentally met with Shaykh al-Suharwardi, they had eye contact with each other and separated without uttering a single word. Later somebody enquired about Skaykh Suhrawardi from Ibn 'Arabi, answering he said "he (Shaykh Surawardi) is a person who, from top to toe is filled with SUNNA (traditions, customs) of the Holy Prophet". And, when Shaykh Suhrawardi was asked about his opinion of Ibn 'Arabi, he replied, " He is an ocean of realities". In "Risala Iqbaia" it is stated that people asked Shaykh Sa'd al-Din Hamuya (D.650/1252), how he describes Ibn 'Arabi in his words, at this his answer was that " He can be compared with a stormy ocean with who's area is infinite". Then again was asked about Shaykh Suhrawardi, he replied, "The noor (light) of Prophets Following on his forehead is in such a manner which is quite a different thing". Due to his motivation many great mystics merged on the scene. Sufi's from all over the world

flocked to his Khanaqah to obtain initiation from him. He sent his vicegerents to all parts of the world. In "Akhbar al-Akhiyar-Fi-Asrar al-Ibrar" it happened to be Shaykh Suhrawardi's statement that 'In the subcontinent I have many vicegerents'. According to my latest research he sent approximately 20 vicegerents in the subcontinent. Some of his renowned vicegerents in the Subcontinent are "Sheykh al-Islam Sayyid Nur al-Din Mubarak bin Abd 'Allah bin Sharf al-Hussaini al-Ghaznavi, entitled as Mir-e-Dehli (D.632/1234) who was shaykh al-Islam of Dehli in the period of Sultan al-Tutmish (D.633/1236), Shaykh al-Islam Baha al-Din Abu Mohammad Zakaria Multani (D.661/1262), Shaykh Qadi Hamid al-Din Muhammad Bin Atta Al-Faruqi Nagauri (D.643/1274), Shaykh Jalal al-Din Muhammad Tabrazi (D.642/1244), Shaykh Nuh Bhakari sindhi, Shaykh sayyid Ahmad known as Sultan Sakhi Sarwar (D.577/1181), Shaykh Dia al-D in Rumi (D.721/1323), shaykh Majd al-Din Muhammad Haji Jajermi (D.623/1226), Shams al-Aarfeen Shah Turkaman Bia'bani Dehlvi, Shaykh sayyid Qadi Shihab al-Din bin Muhammad al-Hussaini known as "Jagjote" (nur.e.alam, light of world, D.666/1267-68, he is the maternal grand father of shaykh Sharf al-Din Ahmed bin yahya Munyari. D.872/1380 ), Shaykh sayyid mo'iz al-Din sandailvi "Abdal", Shaykh Mir sayyid Ila al-Din jawarri, Shaykh Sharaf al-Din Iraqi, Shaykh Muhammad Ibrahim Ansari, Shaykh Ahmad Bin Zain Multani, Shaykh Sulaman Bin Abd 'allah Al-abasi Al-Hashmi etc. He also sent his vicegerents in other parts of the world. Few of his vicegerents are: The famous persian poet Shaykh

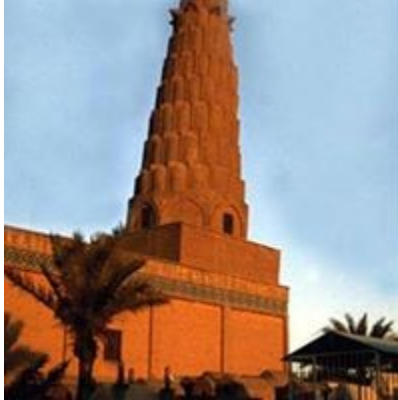


Muslihuddin Sa'di of Shiraz (D.691/1292) (sheraz-Iran), Shaykh Najib al-Din Ali Bin Buzghush Sherazi (D.678/1279) (sheraz-Iran) Shaykh Shams al-Din Safi Sherazi (sheraz-Iran), Shaykh sayyid Muhammad Shujah Mashadi (Mashhad-Iran), Shaykh shah Sharf al-Din Mehmood Bin Husain Tustri (shoukara-Iran). Shaykh Muhammad Yemni (yeman), Shaykh Ahmed of Damascus(Damascus-Syria), Shaykh Najam al-Din al-taflissi(baghdad-Iraq), Shaykh sayyid Muhammad Baghdadi (Baghdad-Iraq), Shaykh Rasheed al-Din Abu abd Allah Muhammad bin Abu al-Qasim Al-Maqri al-Sufi al-Baghdadi (baghdad-Iraq), Shaykh Ahmed al-Faruqi al-Kabuli (Kabul, Afghanistan), Shaykh Izz 'al-Din Abu al-Abass Ahmed Faruqi etc. According to some books, famous Persian Poet Shams al-Din Muhammad Hafiz of Sheraz(D.791-92/1389) (if this date of death is correct then it is not possible) and Shaykh Ahmed Al-alvi Al-Yassvi (D.562/1166)(founder of Yasviyya Sufi order) are also the vicegerents of Shaykh Suhrawardi. Till now through latest research only the names of his three sons have been discovered. One of them is Shaykh Zain al-Din, second is shaykh Imad al-Din Mohammad (D.655/1257), he became his successor after him, he was his companion in his last pilgrimage in 628/1231 and third is Shaykh jamal al-Din. He wrote several books on different topics in his life. The famous German Orientalist Brockelmann in his book "Geschichte der arabischen literature" tells us about the 21 books written by the Shaykh. One of them is "Awa'rif al-Ma'arif" (Bounties of divine knowledge) which for centuries has been very popular amongst the Sufi's.



And taught it to their disciples. It was written in Mecca, Shaykh narrates that whenever he faced any difficulty in writing, he turned towards Allah, had "Tawaf" (circumambulation around the Ka'ba) of the "Bait Ullah". The book is written in Arabic, and in every period it was translated in different languages. Famous Suhrawardi Sufi Shaykh Sayyid Jalal al-Din Hussain bin Ahmad Kabir known as Makhdum-i-Jahaniyan Jahan gusht (D.785/1384) spoke many times about this book "if somebody does not have a "Murshid" (Spiritual Master) and if he reads this book "Awa'rif al-Ma'arif" carefully and abides by it, he will become a perfect Sufi." According to some books, in his last age he became blind and he passed away in 1st Muharam 632/1234 in Baghdad. The Imam of his Janaza prayer was Hadrat ohd al-Din Hamid bin abu al-Fakher kimani(D.635/1238), and he gave him last Ghussal (bath), clothed him "Ka'fan (shroud)" also according to some books Hadrat kirmani also benificted from Hadrat suhrawardi and vicegerent of Hadrat suhrawardi in suhrawardi sufi order. He is burried in the grave yard of "Vardia". His shrine is situated near Bab-e-Wustani. This tomb is one of the oldest in Vardia and is surrounded by graves. In 1273/1856 Ismael Pasha, Governor of Shehroze modernized the tomb and decorated it. In 1320/1902 some parts of the tomb which were damaged were renovated. On his grave there stands a tomb build by the "Salguuk" style of construction. Note: It is to be noted that there are two different personalities by the names of Shahab al-Din Suhrawardi. One of them is he who is

described above and is the founder of the "Surawardi Sufi Taraqah" and the other one named Shaykh Shihab al-Din Abu 'al-Futuh Ahmad (Or Yahya) Ibn Habaish (or Ya'ish) Ibn Amirak called al-Maqtul (D, 578/1191). Also called Shaykh Al-Ishraq. He was one of the greatest master and presenter of the philosophy of "Illumination".



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The END.